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सं. 19]

नई विल्सन, शमिदार, मई 11, 1974 (बैशाख 21, 1896)

No. 19]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1974 (VAISAKHA 21, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation).

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और सूचनाएं।

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 11th May 1974

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st December 1973, in page 640 Column 1 under the heading "Cessation of Patents"

delete No. "130165"

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

20th April 1974

902/Cal/74. T. K. Jain. Constant level Jain evaporimeter.

903/Cal/74. Hercules Incorporated. Water-operated carriage launcher.

904/Cal/74. Rabindranath Sil. Improvements in or relating to air-conditioners.

22nd April 1974

905/Cal/74. Solvay & Cie. Process for the stereospecific polymerisation of alphaolefins. [Divisional date March 3, 1972].

906/Cal/1974. Spring Chemicals Limited. Progress for treating magnesium-base waste sulfite liquor.

907/Cal/74. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Hydraulic spring adjusting device for bowl mills.

908/Cal/74. Texaco Development Corporation. Production of Methane.

909/Cal/74. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (April 24, 1973).

910/Cal/74. Stauffer Chemical Company. Preparation of esters of thiocarbamic acids.

23rd April 1974

911/Cal/74. Union Carbide India Limited. A new process for dycyclopentadiene manufacture.

912/Cal/74. Indian Jute Industries' Research Association. Improvement of dye transfer characteristics and surface colour yields of textiles.

913/Cal/74. Sperry Rand Corporation. An apparatus for controlling the locking of containers or the like on an orbitable carrier of a mechanized article storage device.

914/Cal/74. Pfizer Corporation. Preparation of N-phenyl indoline derivatives (December 18, 1968. [Divisional date December 10, 1969].

915/Cal/74. Entreprise Guiraudie & Auffeve. Assembly of prestressed concrete bearing members.

916/Cal/74. Smith Kline & French Laboratories Limited. Ethylene derivatives. (May 17, 1973).

917/Cal/74. A. Braun. Counterbalanced fixed stroke piston machines.

918/Cal/74. Williams (Hounslow) Limited. Azo dyes. (April 25, 1973).

919/Cal/74. G. Ickes. A wall element, preferably for use as a stress-bearing outer wall part and its method of manufacture.

920/Cal/74. Metallegesellschaft A. G. Process of producing carbon monoxide from light hydrocarbons.

921/Cal/74. Carter-Wallace, Inc. Method for suppressing histamine release.

922/Cal/74. A. Banyai. Improvements in pumps. (March 7, 1974).

923/Cal/74. T. Ishikawa. Heat resistant and fire-proof synthetic resin material containing inorganic substances and process of producing thereof. 24th April 1974

924/Cal/74. Alcan Research and Development Limited. Improvements in apparatus for continuous casting of metals. (April 30, 1973).

925/Cal/74. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Manufacture of pyridoquinoline esters. (October 5, 1970). [Divisional date September 14, 1971].

926/Cal/74. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Manufacture of pyridoquinoline carboxylic acid. (October 5, 1970). [Divisional date September 14, 1971].

927/Cal/74. Atlantic Richfield Company. Method for preparation of isocyanates.

928/Cal/74. Mrs. Vimla Kashyap. A window stay-locking device.

929/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Smoke Collecting hood for coke ovens.

930/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Process for the removal of ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocyanic acid from gases containing these substances.

931/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Process for the treatment of gases emitted by coke ovens.

932/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Charging car for coke ovens and method performed thereby for charging the ovens.

933/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Coke oven door.

934/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Process for the removal of ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocyanic acid from gases, especially coke oven gas.

935/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Underjet coke ovens.

936/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Improvements in or relating to a blast preheater.

937/Cal/74. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GmbH. Process for the quenching of hot coke discharged from a coking oven.

938/Cal/74. Wiggins Teape Limited. Method of manufacturing an embossed fibrous sheet material. (May 2, 1973). 25th April 1974

939/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Purification of titanium tetrachloride.

940/Cal/74. M. C. Goldsmith. Utensils & pots of composite section.

941/Cal/74. The English Card Clothing Company Limited. Foundation for card-clothing. (April 26, 1973).

942/Cal/74. Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. Crystallization of monosodium citrate.

943/Cal/74. (1) R. A. Charmakadze, (2) R. I. Chikovani and (3) Z. I. Alferov. Semiconductor light-emitting diode and method for producing same. 26th April 1974

944/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of white emitting phosphor for T.V. screens.

945/Cal/74. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Limited. Blades dispenser.

946/Cal/74. Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Limited. Safety razor blade.

947/Cal/74. The Upjohn Company. Process for making malogenated lincomycin derivatives. [Divisional date January 17, 1966].

948/Cal/74. The Upjohn Company. Process for making halogenated lincomycin derivatives. [Divisional date January 17, 1966].

949/Cal/74. Global Control Corporation. A process for the manufacture of rods of thermoplastic material, having internal capillary ducts, for the preparation of pen nibs incorporating capillary ink ducts.

950/Cal/74. Nissei Plastics Industrial Co. Ltd. Injection blow molding method and apparatus for producing double layered hollow article.

951/Cal/74. AB Vattenbyggnadsbyran. Improvements in or relating to a support arrangement for a construction.

952/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. Plastic bag with zig zag plies. (December 20, 1973).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

8th April 1974

139/Bom/74. Hindustan Lever Limited. Dentifrice. (April 11, 1973).

140/Bom/74. Hindustan Lever Limited. Dentifrice. (April 11, 1973).

141/Bom/74. D. B. Patel. Improvements in or relating to remote control electronic fire alarms and the like.

142/Bom/74. Etty Kathleen Netto. Improvements in or relating to zinc electrodes for air depolarized primary wet cells and method of manufacturing such electrodes.

143/Bom/74. Mit-N-Mir. Improvements in or relating to field inlets.

144/Bom/74. Larsen & Toubro Limited. A grooving tool.

145/Bom/74. A. S. Bhathena. A multiple-fuel water boiler.

9th April 1974

146/Bom/74. Century Rayon. Improvements in or relating to rendering flame retardant, artificial fibres and other shaped products derived from natural cellulose and protein sources.

10th April 1974

147/Bom/74. V. R. Koka. Spout for discharging powdered or granular.

11th April 1974

148/Bom/74. R. B. Marathe. Improvements in or relating to a device for slicing supari, betel-nut and the like.

149/Bom/74. V. D. Khan. Improvements in or relating to diesel convertor for converting a petrol engine to a diesel engine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

20th April 1974

74/Mas/74. Arumaikkaranpalayam, K. Venkatachalam. Electric rocking cradle.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

106772.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-(AMINOALKYL)-5, 11-DIHYDRODIBENZOXAZEPINES.

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., 745 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 106772 filed August 24, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing 5-(aminoalkyl)-5, 11-dihydrodibenz [b, e] [1, 4] oxazepines, characterized by interacting an aminoalkyl halide with a 5, 11-dihydridobenz [b, e] [1, 4] oxazepine in the presence of an excess of sodium hydroxide in acetone or an excess of sodium hydride in tetrahydrofuran as the condensation agent.

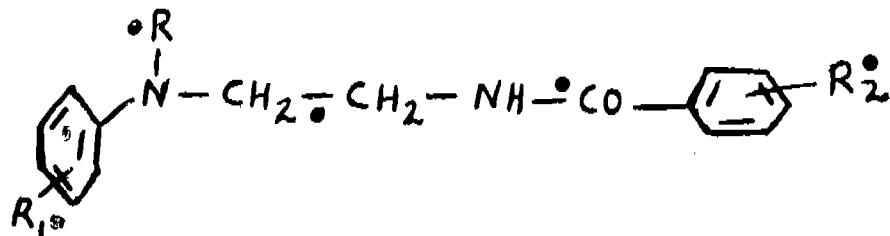
CLASS 32F1+F2b.

110639.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1, 2-DIHYDROBENZODIAZEPINES.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 110639 filed May 12, 1967.



wherein R, R₁ and R₂ are as defined in formula I, in the presence of a dehydrating system and, if desired, transforming the product obtained into an acid addition salt in a manner known per se.

CLASS 32F2c.

112409.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NITROALKANOATES.

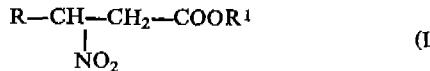
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 112409 filed September 19, 1967.

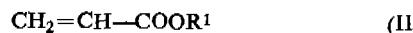
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

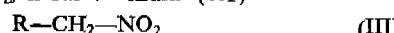
A process for the preparation of an ester of a 4-nitroalkanoic acid of the general formula (I)



wherein R is an alkyl group and -COOR¹ is an esterified carboxyl group which process comprises contacting a mixture of an acrylate of the general formula (II)



wherein -COOR¹ has the meaning given above, and a nitroparaffin of the general formula (III)

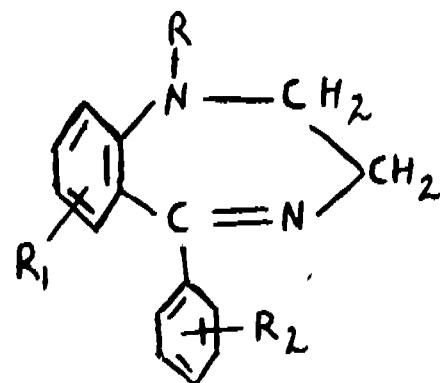


wherein R has the meaning given above with a strongly basic ion exchange resin.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of compounds of the general formula



wherein R represents lower alkyl of from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, R₁ represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, nitro or trifluoromethyl and R₂ represents hydrogen or halogen, and acid addition salts thereof which process comprises cyclizing a compound of the general formula

CLASS 32F2b.

114871.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 4-PYRIMIDYL-1, 4-DIHYDROPYRIDINE DERIVATIVES.

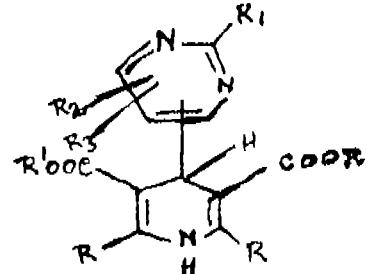
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 114871 filed March 7, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the production of the 4-pyrimidyl-1, 4-dihydropyridines of the formula



wherein R is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, R¹ is alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms or substituted by hydroxyl, or alkylene of 1 to 6 carbon atoms interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms or substituted by hydroxyl, R₂ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkylamino, and R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen or lower or lower alkoxy which comprises reacting pyrimidine-al-

dehydes or pyrimidine-aldehydes substituted by one or more lower alkyl, lower alkylamino or lower alkoxy moieties which acyl fatty acid esters of the formula $R-CO-CH_2-COOR'$, wherein R is hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 3 carbon atoms and R₁ is alkyl 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms interrupted by one or more oxygen atoms or substituted by hydroxyl, or alkylene of 1 to 6 carbon atoms interrupted by one or more oxygen or substituted by hydroxyl, and ammonia and recovering the 4-pyrimidyl-1, 4-dihydropyridines produced.

CLASS 32F3d. 117079.

PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION AND SEPARATION OF PSORALENE AND ISOPSORALENE.

FRANCO-INDIAN PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LTD., OF 20 DR. E. MOSES ROAD, BOMBAY 11-BC, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 117079 filed August 3, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

In a process for the isolation and separation of the furano-coumarin derivatives psoralene and isopsoralene from *Psoralea Corylifolia* seeds the steps comprise;

- (i) purification and defecation of said seeds by crushing and sieving, followed by washing with water;
- (ii) extraction of dehusked, crushed and partially purified seeds with a suitable solvent, e.g. toluene, benzene or chloroform under superincumbent conditions;
- (iii) separation of natural oils from the essential oil containing the active principles obtained as an extract in step (ii) by repeated washing of the said extract by a dilute base, e.g. NaOH;
- (iv) quantitative precipitation of psoralene by addition of kerosene, white spirit or a similar hydrocarbon after distilling off the solvent with which extraction of the seeds are carried out, whereupon psoralene crystallizes from the precipitation medium;
- (v) crystallization of isopsoralene from the mother liquor obtained after removal of psoralene by chilling the said mother liquor; and if desired,
- (vi) purifying the products by recrystallizing them from denatured spirit to which a little activated charcoal has been added.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 117738.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZINONE DERIVATIVES.

M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 117738 filed September 18, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the compounds of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein X or Y is = N- and the other is = CR' (wherein R is H or alkyl), R₁ is OH and R₂ is NH₂ and their derivatives as shown in Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) wherein R is H or alkyl, R₁ is aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl or arylaminothiocarbonyl, which comprises reacting the corresponding 3-cyanoethylbenzodiazin-4-ones with

hydroxylaminers (or hydroxylamine hydrochloride and an equivalent amount of an alkali metal carbonate or bicarbonate in aqueous alcohol) to obtain the amidoximes of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 and as defined above; and reacting the propionamidoximes of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 wherein R₁ is OH and X, Y and R₂ are as defined above, with alkali metal cyanate, alkali metal thiocyanate, alkylisocyanate, alkylisothiocyanate, arylisocyanate, or arylisothiocyanate with or without base catalyst to obtain—aminocarbonyl, O-aminothiocarbonyl, O-alkylaminocarbonyl, O-alkylaminothiocarbonyl, O-arylaminothiocarbonyl or O-arylaminothiocarbonyl derivatives of the general formulas as shown in Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) wherein R is H or alkyl and R₁ is aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl or arylaminothiocarbonyl and further, if desired preparing the acid addition salts of the compounds of the general formulas as shown in Figs. 1, 3(a) and 3(b), by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32F1+F2b+F2d & 55E4. 118322.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ARYL-SULPHONYL-SEMICARBAZIDES CONTAINING HETERO CYCLIC ACYLAmino GROUPS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY.

Application No. 118322 filed October 28, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of sulphonyl-semicarbazides of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings in which R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical; R' and R'', which may be the same or different, are each hydrogen or halogen atoms, or alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or cycloalkyl radical unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen alkyl, aroyl or trifluoromethyl radicals; the radical of the formula II is a saturated or unsaturated, mono cyclic or polycyclic radical which contains one or more hetero atoms, and which may be substituted by one or more alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, or oxo groups; and X is an oxygen or sulphur atom, or a nitrogen and a hydrogen atom or an alkyl aryl or aralkyl radical carrying turn, is unsubstituted or substituted by at least one halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, or trifluoromethyl radical; Y is direct bond, or a straight-chain or branched alkylene radical of 1 to 8 carbon atoms; and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4 which comprises reacting a hydrazine of the general formula



or a salt thereof, with an aryl sulphonamide derivative of the general formula III, in which general formulas R, R', R'', R''', X, Y and n have the meanings hereinbefore given and A is a radical which is released in the course of the reaction with the hydrogen atom attached to the nitrogen of the hydrazine $H_2N-NR''-R'''$ with the elimination of a compound HA.

CLASS 32F3d. 120068.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NOVEL ANALOGS OF PROSTAGLANDIN E₁ (PGE₁), F₁ (PGF_{1α} AND PGF_{1β}), A₁ (PGA₁).

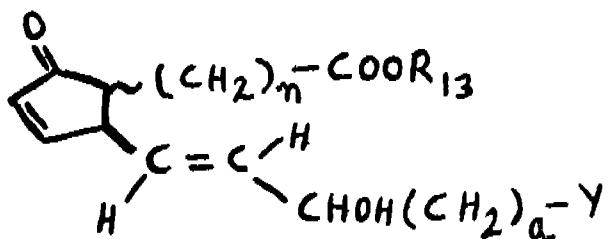
THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 120068 filed February 26, 1969.

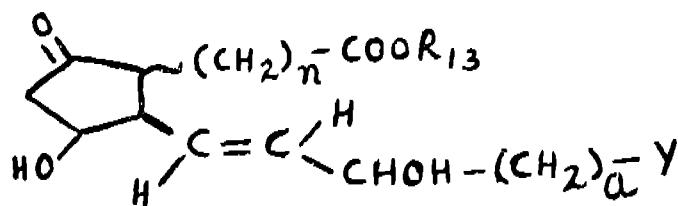
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for producing a compound of the formula



wherein n is one to 8 and a is zero to 4; wherein R₁₃ is hydrogen or alkyl of one to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive or a pharmacologically acceptable cation; wherein Y is isobutyl, tert-butyl, 3, 3-difluorobutyl, 4, 4-difluorobutyl, 4,4,4-trifluorobutyl; and wherein ~ indicates attachment of the group to the ring in alpha or beta configuration, which comprises dehydrating with acid a compound of the formula



wherein R₁₃, n, a, Y, ~ are as defined above.

CLASS 32F1.

122377.

METHOD OF PREPARING NEW HETEROCYCLIC BENZAMIDES.

SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE OF 46, BOULEVARD LATOUR MAUBOURG, 75—PARIS 7, FRANCE.

Application No. 122377 filed July 21, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of preparing compounds of the formula (I) shown in the accompanying drawings, in which

- A and R are lower alkyl or allyl radicals,
- X is a lower alkyl or hydroxy radical,
- Y is a halogen such as Cl, Br, F,
- n is an integer or less than 4,
- m is an integer of less than 4, which

comprises converting in a known manner such as herein described a compound of the formula II shown in the drawings, wherein A, X and Y are as defined above to a compound of the formula (III) shown in the drawings, wherein Z is a halo such as Cl or Br or a lower alkoxy radical or aryloxy radical and A, X and Y have the meanings given above and reacting in a known manner such as herein described the said compound of formula (III) with a heterocyclic amine of formula (IV) shown in the drawings, wherein R, n and m are as defined above, and acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts of the so obtained compounds of formula I by conventional acid addition and quaternary ammonium salt forming techniques.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

125124.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLIZINOINDOLES, INDOLOGUINOLIZINES, PYRIDOAZEPINOINDOLES AND PYRROLAZEPINOINDOLES.

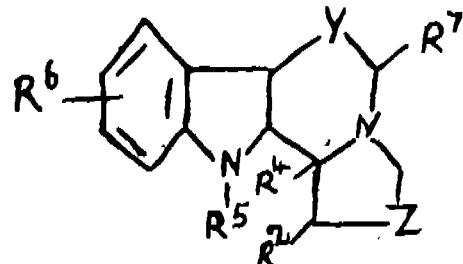
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 125124 filed February 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

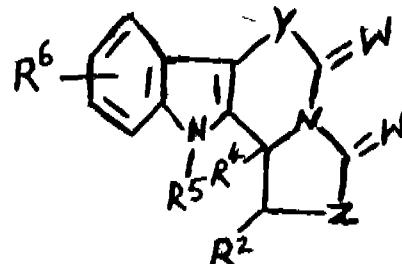
6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an indole compound of the general formula



in which Y is -CH- or -CH-CH-; Z is -CH- or -CH-CH-; R², R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are hydrogen or lower alkyl; R⁴ is hydrogen, R⁵ is lower alkyl, R⁸ is lower alkenyl, di(lower) alkylamino(lower) alkyl, phen(lower) alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl or pyrroldino(lower) alkyl, R⁹ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phen(lower) alkoxy, halo lower alkanoyloxy phenyl(lower) alkanoyloxy or hydroxy or an acid addition salt thereof

characterised in that a compound of general formula



where R², R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, Y and Z are as defined above and one or both of groups W is an oxygen or sulphur atom (in the former case the remaining W is two hydrogen atoms or hydrogen and R⁷ as defined above) is reduced, and, if desired, an alkenyl group R⁸ is reduced to an alkyl group R⁸ by catalytic hydrogenation, a benzyloxy group R⁹ is hydrogenolyzed to hydroxy group R⁹ by catalytic hydrogenation and if desired the hydroxy group is esterified to give an alkanoyloxy or aralkanoyloxy group or a free base of formula (I) is converted into an acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F2b.

127347.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

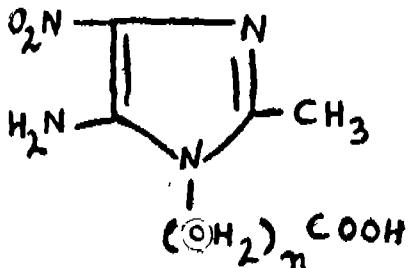
KRKA TOVARNA ZDRAVIL, OF CASTA KOMANDANTA STANETA 19, NOVO MESTO, YUGOSLAVIA.

Application No. 127347 filed July 1, 1970.

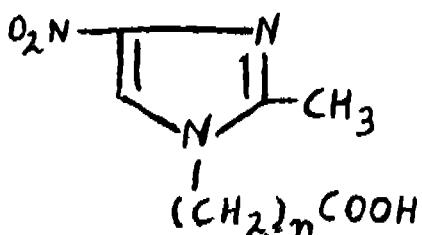
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for preparing imidazole derivatives of the general formula



wherein n stands for an integer from 1 to 3, characterised in that a compound of the general formula



wherein n has the above meaning, is treated with hydroxyamine or salts thereof.

CLASS 32F2b.

127348.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

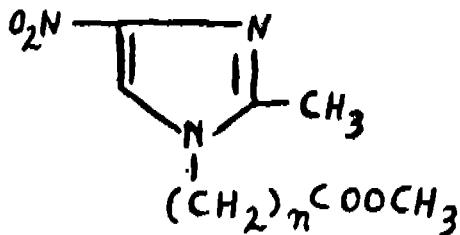
KRKA TOVARNA ZDRAVIL, OF CASTA KOMANDANTA STANETA 19, NOVO MESTO, YUGOSLAVIA.

Application No. 127348 filed July 1, 1970.

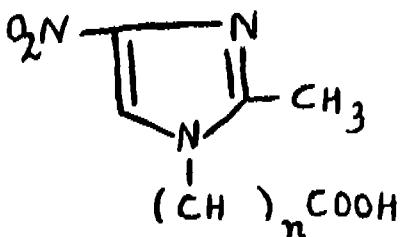
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for preparing imidazole derivatives of the general formula



wherein n stands for an integer from 1 to 3, characterised in that an imidazole of the general formula



wherein n has the above meaning, is converted with methanol into compounds of the general formula I.

CLASS 32F3d.

128091.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NOVEL ANALOGS OF PROSTAGLANDIN E₁ (PGS₁) F₁ (PGF_{1α} AND PGF_{1β}) AND A₁ (PGA₁).

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 128091 filed August 19, 1970.

Division of Application No. 120068 filed February 26, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for producing a compound of formula XIV as shown in the accompanying drawings wherein n is 1 to 8 and a is 0 to 4; wherein R₁₀ is hydrogen or alkyl or 1 to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive or a pharmacologically acceptable cation; where Y is isobutyl, tert-butyl, 3,3-difluorobutyl 4,4-difluorobutyl or 4,4, 4-trifluorobutyl; and wherein ~ indicates attachment of the group to the ring in the $α$ or $β$ configuration, which comprises: hydroxylating in a known manner a $φ$ compound of formula XXXIII of the drawings, to obtain a compound of formula XXXIV of the drawings, converting in a known manner the so obtained compound of formula XXXIV of the corresponding bis-alkane sulphonic acid ester of formula XXXV of the drawings, in the presence of a base, reacting the said compound of formula XXXV with water at a temperature of from about 0°C to about 60°C to give a compound of formula XXXVI of the drawings and reducing with a carbonyl reducing agent the said compound of formula XXXVI, wherein the above-mentioned compounds of formula XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV and XXXVI, n, a R₁₀, Y and ~ are as defined above, and R₁₀ is alkyl of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, inclusive.

CLASS 32F1+F2a.

131173.

PROCESS OF PREPARING N-ALKYL PHENOXY-PROPANOLAMINES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLS 153, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIM.

Application No. 131173 filed April 28, 1971.

Convention date May 14, 1970 (23381/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process of preparing a compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R is an acylamino-alkyl or amoyl-alkyl group, as herein defined;

R¹ is hydrogen, halogen or a lower alkyl group;

R² is hydrogen, a lower alkyl group or a phenyl-substituted lower alkyl group;

R⁴ is a phenyl- or phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl group or

R¹¹

—CH₂—, wherein R¹⁰ is alkyl up to 5 carbon atoms or

R¹⁰

phenyl- or phenoxy-substituted lower alkyl, R¹² is hydrogen, alkyl up to 4 carbon atoms, the alkyl groups of R¹⁰ and R¹¹ together containing up to 5 carbon atoms; and

X is oxygen or sulphur;

characterized by

reacting a compound of the formula II of the drawings wherein R, R¹ and X are as defined above,

with an amine of the formula :



wherein R³ and R⁴ are as defined above.

CLASS 32F2b. 132181.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-2H-1, 4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-ONE DERIVATIVES AND SALTS THEREOF.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF 21. GYOMROI UT. BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 132181 filed July 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing tetrahydro-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-one derivatives of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein

R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,

X represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or an amino group, which comprises reductively cyclizing a benzophenone derivative of the general formula II shown in the drawings,

wherein R has the same meaning as above.

X' represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a nitro or amino group, and

Y represents a protecting group such as herein described removable by catalytic hydrogenation.

CLASS 32F2c & 123. 133328.

METHOD OF CONTROLLING UREA SYSTEM.

IVO MAVROVIC, AT 530 EAST 72ND STREET, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 133328 filed October 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

In a urea synthesis process system with ammonium carbonate solution recycle, wherein fluid ammonia, fluid carbon dioxide and a solution comprising ammonium carbamate are reacted at elevated pressure and temperature to synthesize urea in a urea reactor, wherein the effluent stream of fluid issuing from said urea reactor containing urea, water, unconverted ammonium carbamate and ammonia is subjected to the separation of an aqueous urea product solution from unconverted reactants ammonium carbamate and ammonia, said separation being accomplished by heating said reactor effluent stream in a decomposer system at reduced pressure for the purpose of decomposing said unconverted ammonium carbamate to gaseous NH₃ and CO₂, of vaporizing said ammonia and of expelling the total mixture of gaseous NH₃ and CO₂ from the aqueous urea product solution together with some water vapor, and wherein said mixture of gaseous NH₃ and CO₂ containing some water vapor, separated from the residual aqueous urea product solution, is partially or totally condensed in a condensing system to a liquid phase containing ammonium carbamate, ammonia and water, and said liquid phase is recycled to said urea reactor the improvement comprising determining the refractive index of said liquid phase recycled to said reactor, and regulating the pressure in the decomposer system as a function of the determined refractive index

and finally regulating the ratio of ammonium carbamate to water in said liquid phase as a function of said refractive index.

CLASS 27L.

133416.

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

RHEINBAU GMBH., OF 65 MAINZ, SCHUSTER-STRASSE 9 U.11, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133416 filed October 29, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Concrete reinforcement comprising a triangular cross-section lattice-like girder portion and a mesh-like reinforcement, the bent ends of the girder diagonals engaging below the longitudinal mesh bars the same extending transversely of such diagonals and wherein the ends (7) of the said diagonals (6) are bent outwards and the diagonals are engaged between the mesh longitudinal bars (3) with pre-loading, and bottom-flange bars (4), the diagonals bearing on the mesh transverse bars (2), the bars (2) extending transversely of the bottom-flange bars (4).

CLASS 25A & 135E.

133584.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.

VENUGOPAL VIJAYAKUMAR C/O THE STAND-ARD TILE & CLAY WORKS (P) LTD., FEROKE, KERALA, INDIA.

Application No. 133584 filed November 11, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

An improved method of manufacture of structural members of the kind known as "Jally-blocks" used in trellis work, characterised by the steps of extruding clay through a die so as to obtain a column of clay which is perforated along its length, and cutting the extruded column at intervals obliquely across its length so as to obtain a plurality of blocks each of whose perforations runs obliquely to the cut faces thereof, the said blocks being processed, thereafter, in the known way to obtain them in a finished condition.

CLASS 50A.

133619.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DOUBLE WALLED CONTAINERS, SUCH AS INSULATED FLASKS.

ALIMAHOME CHHAGANBhai PADAMSEE, C/O MESSRS. SALEM AHOMED PADAMSEE AND COMPANY, 141 SHERIFF DEVJI (CHUCKLA) STREET, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 133619 filed November 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

An insulated flask or like container comprising an outer casing member, an inner container member and a shoulder member characterised in that the inner container member is formed integrally with the shoulder member with its mouth at the neck of the shoulder member, the said shoulder member being adapted to be secured to the outer casing member by screwing.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

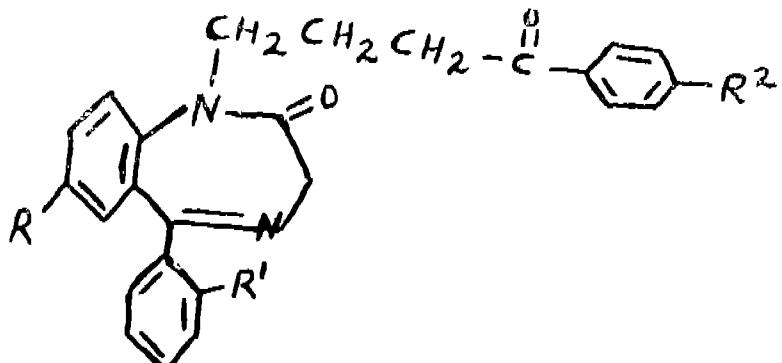
133626.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1,3-DIHYDRO-5-ARYL-1, 4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-ONES.

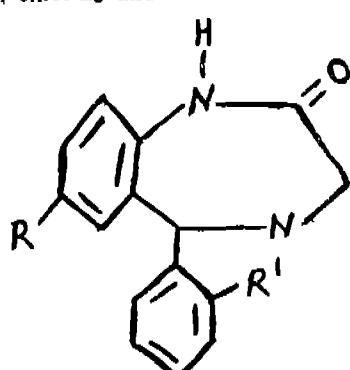
A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, U.S.A.

Application No. 133626 filed November 15, 1971.



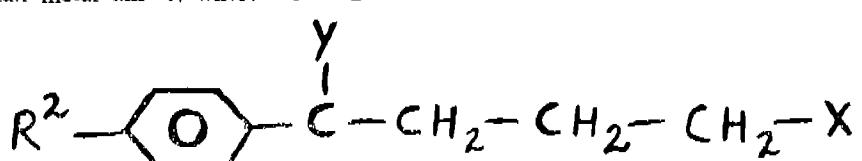
wherein R is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro and trifluoromethyl, R¹ is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and bromine, and R² is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and

bromine which comprises reacting a compound of the formula



with an equivalent amount of an alkali metal hydride in mineral oil or an alkali metal amide, wherein R and R¹

are as defined above, with a compound of the formula



wherein R² is as defined above, X is halide, preferably chloride, and Y is either a carbonyl or 1,3-dioxolane derivative thereof, and subjecting the product thus obtained to mildly acidic conditions to generate the free ketone.

of the flexible plates being provided with teeth like formations on their top peripheral side closing the fluid inlet channels on a length from the root to the top of the teeth; each prismatic seat has a portion of flat surface contacting the plate when the valve is closed, another continuous flat surface which limits the motion of the plate when the valve is open, and fluid outlet channels facing the spaces between the teeth.

CLASS 70B.

133987.

ELECTRODE FOR THE ALKALI METAL CHLORIDE ELECTROLYSIS AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

METALLGESELLSCHAFT, A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133987 filed December 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A uniflow valve for compressors and position displacement pumps comprising a pack of flexible metal plates alternating with prismatic seats; the said flexible plates having fluid inlet channels through which the fluid flows over the abutting plate surface, at least part

13 Claims—No drawings.

An electrode particularly an anode, for the alkali metal chloride electrolysis, which electrode comprises a graphite skeleton, characterised in that the skeleton has a surface covering of a hard ceramic and of at least one metal and/or metal oxide of the platinum metals, and said covering is protected by an oxide coating, which is electrically porous and resists the chemical conditions of the electrolysis.

CLASS 97C.

134086.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC GEYSER.

HUNDRAJ MANGHANMAL BALANI, 14/151, M.G. NAGAR, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-74 (MAHARASHTRA), INDIA.

Application No. 134086 filed December 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

An Electric geyser of parallel electrodes type, comprising of two metallic cylindrical electrodes, concentrically fixed at both ends to two insulator plugs, the live wire of 230 volts a.c. mains is connected to the inner electrode and the neutral wire to the outer electrode whereby the electric field is confined only within the boundary of the 'neutral' electrode, further the geyser shell in which the above assembly is suspended is fitted with water guiding vertical channel connected with the outlet pipe which is at the lower level than the heating electrodes, so that when the inlet water tap is closed the vertical channel drains off the water between the electrodes and consequently the electrical circuit is automatically broken.

CLASS 128G+K.

134288.

RETENTION SUTURE BRIDGE.

ETHICON, INC., AT SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 134288 filed January 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A surgical apparatus for use in controlling and distributing the tension of transverse retention sutures comprising :

a surgical incision bridging element, having a thickened central portion;

a cylindrical bore in said thickened portion perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of said bridging element, said cylindrical bore being traversed by a slot extending parallel to said longitudinal axis;

openings formed at intervals in the arms of the bridging element beyond the said thickened portion and extending throughout the thickness of the said arm;

and a positive locking capstan having a cogged flange at the outer end, positioned within said bore for slideable and rotary motion relative thereto;

a slot traversing said cogged flange; and,

a stop around the said bore at its upper surface in the said bridging element and adapted to engage the cogged flange when slidably moved to its inward position,

CLASS 28A+F & 88E.

134325.

FUEL BURNER AND PROCESS FOR GAS MANUFACTURE.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 134325 filed January 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A burner for a continuous process for the manufacture of synthesis gas by the partial oxidation of a first reactant comprising a hydrocarbon (as hereinbefore defined) with a second reactant comprising an oxygen-rich gas (as hereinbefore defined), which burner comprises a plurality of open-ended tubes in spaced relationship with each other, each of said tubes having an upstream end and a downstream end; first supply means in communication with the upstream ends of said tubes for introducing a first stream of one of the reactants into said tubes, said first stream being discharged through the downstream ends of said tubes; said first supply means comprising a central conduit with a downstream end and an upstream end, said upstream end of said central conduit being open for admitting said first stream and said downstream end of said central conduit being sealed around said plurality of open-ended tubes in symmetrical spaced relationship with each other, whereby said first stream may pass from said central conduit to said plurality of open-ended tubes and thence out of the downstream end of said tubes, said tubes being parallel to each other and to the burner axis and extending downstream from the exit end of said central conduit and in communication therewith; and a second supply means in the form of an open-ended coaxial concentric conduit disposed around the outside of said first supply means and said plurality of open-ended tubes and in spaced relationship therewith for providing a passageway for a second stream comprising the other of said reactants, said concentric outer conduit having a tip section terminating in a converging exit nozzle for introducing said second stream into the interstices between the plurality of open-ended tubes extending from said central conduit, whereby said oxygen-rich gas can contact and partially oxidize said hydrocarbon.

CLASS 136E+F.

134388.

A CASTING MOULD FOR FORMING OBJECTS OF DESIRED SHAPES.

GOULD INC., OF MENDOTA HEIGHTS, MINNESOTA, U.S.A. AND FORMERLY OF E-1200 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, U.S.A.

Application No. 134388 filed January 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A casting mold for forming objects of desired shapes from a molten fluid having mating sections defining an internal cavity conforming to the object shape and a gate area to receive and channel the molten fluid to the internal cavity, the mating sections being capable of parting to allow the formed object to be removed from the cavity characterized in that there is applied a coating of perfluoro-carbon to cover at least the internal cavity and having dispersed therein heat-insulating particles, such as talc, silica, alumina, diatomaceous earth and cork dust.

CLASS 76B+E.

134400.

CONNECTING MEMBERS FOR BUILDING SHOW CASES AND THE LIKE AND METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING SHOW CASES AND THE LIKE FROM SAID MEMBERS.

PREM KISHAN BAJAJ, OF 38 GANDHI BAZAR, CITY OF BANGALORE, STATE OF MYSORE, INDIA.

Application No. 134400 filed January 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims.

A connecting member for building show cases and the like comprising at least a pair of walls extending parallel to each other and connected together by at least two webs which extend at right angles to said pair of walls, the space between the walls being adapted for receiving part of a panel, the thickness of the said webs corresponding to the thickness of the panel.

CLASS 32F3a.

134531.

IMPROVEMENT TO HIGH BOILING ESTER PURIFICATION.

MELLE-BEZONS, OF 79 SAINT-LEGER-LES-MELLE, (DEUX-SEVRES), FRANCE.

Application No. 134531 filed February 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for the purification of a high boiling ester produced by esterification of an organic carboxylic acid or anhydride thereof by a monohydric alcohol, more especially containing at least 8 carbon atoms, or a polyhydric alcohol, in the presence of an esterification catalyst such as sulfuric acid, then neutralization of the reaction product, heating to 130°-190°C of the neutralized mixture, and decantation of the latter to separate therefrom an organic phase and an aqueous phase, characterised in performing the decantation step at a temperature within the range of 120°-200°C and under pressure.

CLASS 32E.

134551.

PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZATION OF CONJUGATED DIENES.

THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1200 FIRESTONE PARKWAY, AKRON, STATE OF OHIO 44317, U.S.A.

Application No. 134551 filed February 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Application No. 133987 filed December 17, 1971.

16 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the polymerization of a monomer composition containing at least 70 per cent conjugated diene comprising maintaining the said monomer composition at a temperature of no more than 200°C. in intimate contact with a catalyst composition consisting essentially of:

(a) an alkali metal; and

(b) an alkali metal alkoxide of no more than 10 carbon atoms, the concentration of said catalyst composition being 0.1-10 millimoles of combined catalyst per 100 grams of said monomer composition, and said alkoxide being present in said catalyst composition in a ratio of at least 0.05 moles per atom of

said alkali metal, said polymerization being conducted for a period of at least ten minutes.

CLASS 181.

134600.

AN IMPROVED COMPRESSOR, PUMP OR THE LIKE.

DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., OF REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, P.O. BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, U.S.A.

Application No. 134600 filed February 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

In an improved compressor, pump or the like including a cylinder, a plunger arranged to reciprocate in the cylinder, and a lubrication system including a source of lubricant under pressure, the improvement comprising:

first means having a bore arranged to encircle the plunger and including a pressure-responsive lip, said lip extending toward said bore and having a generally, radially-disposed sealing surface thereon;

second means having a bore arranged to encircle the plunger, said second means including a face portion sealingly engaging the sealing surface on said lip;

a lubricant passageway in one of said first and second means and arranged for fluid communication with the lubricant source;

an arcuate groove in one of said face portion and sealing surface in fluid communication with said passageway; and

said lip being movable out of sealing engagement with said face portion in response to lubricant pressure whereby said lubricant passes between said sealing surface and face portion onto the plunger, said lip being responsive to pressure in the compressor to more tightly engage said face portion to prevent leakage of the compressor pressure into said lubricant passageway.

CLASS 125C & 199.

134618.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MARKING OF GRADUATED VOLUMETRIC MEASURING VESSELS OF GLASSWARE AND LIKE MATERIALS.

WOOD BROTHERS GLASS COMPANY LIMITED, OF BOROUGH FLINT GLASS WORKS, BARNSLEY, COUNTRY OF YORK, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134618 filed February 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A graduated measuring vessel or flask or glass or other transparent material of one mark type formed with a graduation line to show the measured volume of liquid in the vessel and with a permanent dark area not more than 1 m.m. below the graduation line to reflect a dark shading onto the underside of the meniscus of the measured volume of the liquid to enable the meniscus to be viewed more clearly against a white background.

CLASS 32F3a.

134723.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIDE-CADIENOATE COMPOUNDS.

JOHN ANTHONY FINDLAY, OF 682 GEORGE STREET, FREDERICTON, PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

Application No. 134723 filed February 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for preparing methyl and ethyl 10-epoxy-7-ethyl-3-11-dimethyl-2, 6-tridecadienoate of the formula I of the accompanying drawings, in which R is selected from the group consisting of methyl and ethyl, comprising, treating 3-methyl-1-penten-3-ol with ethyl vinyl ether in the presence of phosphoric acid as catalyst, to yield the α -ethoxyethyl ether of 3-methyl-1-penten-3-ol; heating said last-named compound in the presence of phosphoric acid as catalyst to obtain 5-methyl-4-hepten-1-al; treating said last-named compound with an ethyl magnesium halide to obtain 7-methyl-6-nonen-3-ol; treating said last-named compound with an oxidizing agent to obtain 7-methyl-6-nonen-3-one; treating said last-named compound with the ylid prepared from 4-oxopentyl-1-triphenyl-phosphonium iodide ethylene ketal by means of sodium methylsulfonyl carbanion to obtain 6-ethyl-10-methyl-dodeca-5, 9-dien-2-one ethylene ketal; treating said latter compound with an acid to obtain 6-ethyl-10-methyl-dodeca-5, 9-dien-2-one treating said latter compound with the anion prepared from a dialkylcarbomethoxymethyl or a dialkylcarbethoxymethyl phosphonate in which the alkyl groups contain from 1-4 carbon atoms in an inert solvent to obtain, respectively, methyl or ethyl 3, 11-dimethyl-7-ethyl-trideca-2, 6, 10-trienoate; and treating said last-named compounds with an N-halosuccinimide in a mixture of dimethoxyethane and water, followed by treatment with an alkali metal isopropoxide to obtain, respectively, methyl or ethyl 10-epoxy-7-ethyl-3, 11-dimethyl-2, 6-tridecadienoate.

CLASS 103.

134827.

CATHODIC PROTECTION APPARATUS.

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 5300 ST. CLAIR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44103, U.S.A.

Application No. 134827 filed March 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Apparatus for protecting a metal body of predetermined composition from corrosion, comprising:

sacrificial anode means comprising a metal of a composition of a lesser nobility than that of said metal body and formed for application about said metal body; and

elongated helically preformed rod means for wrapping about the subassembly of said metal body and said anode means in tightly encircling relation therewith to maintain said anode means in secure engagement with said metal body.

CLASS 9-F.

134976.

METHOD FOR CONTROLLING THE AMOUNT OF SILICON CONTAINED AS AN IMPURITY IN HIGH CARBON FERROCHROMIUM.

NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, AT 1-3, 1-CHOME, OHTERMACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 134976 filed March 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In the manufacture of high carbon ferrochromium, a method for controlling the amount of silicon contained as an impurity in the high carbon ferrochromium containing for example, between about 2 to 8% by weight carbon, which comprises selecting a silicon content for

said ferrochromium between about 0.5 to 9% by weight, providing a material mixture by mixing raw chromium ore with an amount of other raw material rich in oxide selected from the group consisting of aluminium oxide and magnesium oxide so that the quantities of magnesium oxide and aluminium oxide in said material mixture substantially correspond to the point on the curve of the annexed drawing at which said selected silicon content and the weight ratio of MgO and Al_2O_3 intersect and melting said material mixture charged in a submerged arc furnace in the presence of a reducing agent.

CLASS 40C.

135017.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMER DISPERSIONS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 135017 filed March 22, 1972.

Convention date March 30, 1971 (8164/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a dispersion of a condensation polymer as hereinbefore defined in a liquid medium in which the polymer is insoluble which comprises heating in the liquid medium at a temperature of at least 150°C. an appropriate polymer-forming reactant or reactants so as to effect polymerisation thereof, the reactant or at least one of the reactants being insoluble in the liquid medium and being present as a liquid disperse phase in an emulsion in which the emulsifying agent (of the type herein described) is a polymeric material containing in its molecule at least one chain-like component of a type which is soluble and non-self-associated in the liquid of the disperse phase and at least one chain-like component of another type which is soluble and non-self-associated in the liquid of the continuous phase, the average molecular weight of the individual components being at least 1,000, the total molecular weight of the individual components of each type being at least 3,000 or at least $n \times 1,000$, where n is the number of the individual components of the other type, whichever is the higher, and the ratio of the total weights of the individual component of the two types being from 3 : 1 to 1 : 3 one of the chain-like components of an emulsifying agent present which is soluble in a disperse phase being also capable of associating with the polymer produced.

CLASS 195G.

135027.

A PLUG FOR A VALVE CORE AND A VALVE INCORPORATING THE SAME.

SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, COUNTY OF NEW HAVEN, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 135027 filed March 22, 1972.

Convention date April 7, 1971 (8,994/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A one-piece plug for a valve core, the plug having an axial air-passage bore through which a pin may slidably extend an upper portion of the plug being externally threaded for attachment to a valve body, and the plug having an integral annular lip deformable for sealing contact with a seating within a valve body on insertion into a valve body.

CLASS 153. 135086.

COATED ABRASIVE MATERIAL.

NORTON COMPANY, OF 1 NEW BOND STREET, WORCESTER, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Application No. 135086 filed March 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

In a coated abrasive material comprising a flexible backing member, an adhesive bond on the front surface of said backing member, and a multiplicity of abrasive grains firmly affixed by the adhesive bond to the backing member having a portion of each of the abrasive grains extending outwardly from the adhesive bond, the improvement comprising a coating over the adhesive bond comprising a dried, fused, elastomeric material having substantial residual unsaturation and being active in increasing the cutting ability of the coated abrasive material, said coating including an antioxidant therein whereby said elastomeric material is stabilized against decomposition in usage by heat generated while the coated abrasive material is being used.

CLASS 90A+I. 135089.

PRODUCING BENT TEMPERED GLASS.

LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD COMPANY, OF 811 MADISON AVENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 135089 filed March 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of bending and tempering glass sheets in which a flat sheet of glass is heated to bending temperature during movement along a substantially horizontal path, the heated flat sheet is lifted from said path on the contoured shaping surface of a bending mold at a speed sufficient to create an inertial force which when combined with the force of gravity causes said sheet to bend into contact with said shaping surface, and the bent sheet is then lowered on said mold to return it to said path for continued movement therealong, characterized by initiating chilling of said sheet as the same is bent and while it is in lifted position on said mold and continuing said chilling until said glass is tempered.

CLASS 5C. 135180.

PORTABLE POWER-DRIVEN HARVESTING IMPLEMENT.

WELLS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, OF 407 JEFFERSON STREET, THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 135180 filed April 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A manually portable harvesting implement for harvesting fruit from a tree or bush comprising a housing containing an internal combustion engine provided with an output shaft, a reduction gear also provided with an output shaft and a centrifugal clutch between the output shaft of the engine and the reduction gear, the clutch being adapted to

couple the output shaft of the engine to the reduction gear when the output shaft reaches a predetermined speed of rotation, a rigid elongated link member slidably mounted in the housing and having an outer end projecting from the housing, means connected between the inner end of the link member and the output shaft of the reduction gear for converting the rotary motion of the shaft into longitudinal reciprocating motion of the link member and a clamp which is fixed to the outer end of the link member and is adapted to hold a limb of the tree or bush and shake it when the link member is reciprocated.

CLASS 86B.

135227.

IMPROVEMENT RELATING TO FOLDING CHAIR.

KANUBHAI VALJIBHAI MISTRY, CHAMPAKLAL VALJIBHAI MISTRY, DHIRAJLAL VALJIBHAI MISTRY, MINOR, SUNILKUMAR CHANDULAL MISTRY AND MINOR, DEEPAKKUMAR CHANDULAL MISTRY, AT BAZAR, DHOOLKA, DISTRICT AHMEDABAD, (GUJARAT STATE), INDIA.

Application No. 135227 filed April 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

A folding chair comprising a pair of front legs and a pair of rear legs foldably secured thereto, a seat frame swingably secured to and between said front legs wherein the size of said seat frame is such that a perpendicular drawn from the front edge of the said seat frame lies within a line joining the bottom of the said front legs in the unfolded condition of the chair.

CLASS 32C.

135303.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PROTEOLYTIC ENZYME, BROMELIN FROM PINEAPPLE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135303 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of bromelain from fresh pineapple or pineapple waste containing 10 to 30 per cent fruit flesh by extraction with dibasic sodium or potassium phosphate solution or potassium phosphate buffer (pH 5.5 to 7.5) and by subsequent precipitation of bromelain by ethyl alcohol or acetone or n-butanol at a temperature of —5°C to —15°C and finally drying the recovered bromelain in reduced pressure.

CLASS 32A1.

135330.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POLYAZO DYESTUFFS.

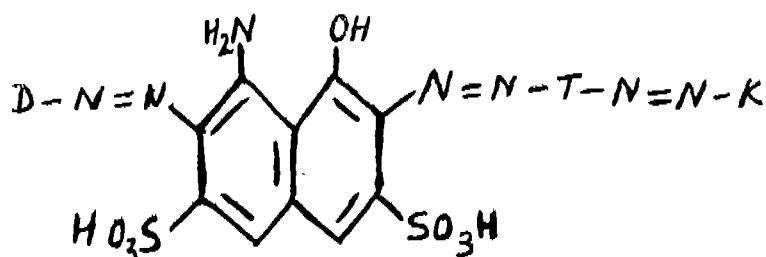
BAYER AETIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135330 filed April 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Process for the manufacture of polyazo dyestuffs of



the formula wherein

D = a group of formula VIII or IX of the drawings

R = H, alkyl, alkoxy or aryloxy,

R₁ = H or an electron-donating substituent,R_{1'} = an electron-donating substituentR₂ = H or SO₃H,R_{2'} = SO₃H,

T = the radical of a tetraazo component which is free of sulphonic acid groups,

K = a radical of an aminonaphthalene, hydroxynaphthalene or aminobenzene which is optionally substituted further, or of a hydroxybenzene which is optionally substituted by alkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, OCH₃, OC₂H₅ or SO₃H, and the radical R is in the o- or m-position to the azo group and the radicals R₁ and R_{1'} are in the m- or p-position to the azo group,

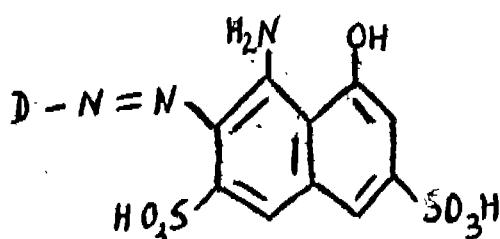
characterised in that tetrazotised amines of the formula

H₂N-T-NH₂

wherein

T has the abovementioned meaning,

are coupled, in optional sequence, with coupling components K-H and dyestuffs of the formula V



wherein

K and D have the abovementioned meaning.

CLASS 56F & 84B.

135734.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF KEROSENE AND DIESEL OIL FROM HEAVY STOCKS OF PETROLEUM SUCH AS VACUUM DISTILLATES AND RESIDUES EMPLOYING A SPECIALLY PREPARED ALUMINA BASE CATALYST.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 718/72 filed June 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of good quality kerosene and diesel oil in 35—45% yields in once through basis,

which is raised to 80—85% by vol. on recycling of product boiling above 350°C, keeping the production of hydrocarbon gases below 5%, from heavy stocks of petroleum such as vacuum distillates or residues by reaction with Hydrogen of 90—100% purity at 40—150 kg/cm pressure, 350°—480°C temperature and 20—200 minutes of residence time, employing 2—10 parts by weight of catalyst consisting of an alumina base prepared by dissolving aluminium foil, powder or turnings in a 5—15% aqueous alkali solution neutralising with a mineral acid upto incipient precipitation, followed by complete precipitation with carbon dioxide gas separating the precipitate, drying in air at 110°C calcining at 300°—500°C and cooling to 30°C, impregnating the prepared alumina base with 10/20% salt solution of the hydrogenating components such as Nickel and/or cobalt and molybdenum respectively in 1—15 parts and 5—30 parts for every 100 parts of catalyst, drying the impregnated wet material at 110°C and heating to 300—400°C at a controlled rate for 6—12 hours and cooling to 30°C.

CLASS 85Q.

135735.

ROTARY KILN.

F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 227/72 filed May 17, 1972.

Convention date May 25, 1971 (17021/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A rotary kiln having a number of cooler tubes mounted in planetary fashion around the outlet end of the kiln with an inlet end of each tube connected to the kiln by a communicating chute, the cooler tube having an internal deflector to the side of the tube adjacent to the kiln and adjacent to the opening of the chute into the cooler tube, the deflector being so oriented that during the rotation of the cooler tube it will further the conveyance of the rotary kiln product along the cooler tube away from the point where the chute opens into the cooler tube.

CLASS 116C.

135736.

CONVEYOR SYSTEM.

JERVIS B. WEBB COMPANY, OF 9000 ALPINE AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48204, U.S.A.

Application No. 1219/72 filed August 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A conveyor system including a plurality of carriers mounted on a carrier supporting track, each carrier having a driving dog engageable by one of a plurality of pushers connected to an endless driven chain supported

by a adjacent tract; wherein a self-propelled tractor is provided for propelling carriers along a portion of the carrier supporting track, the self-propelled tractor having coupling means connected thereto capable of propelling engagement with at least one of the carriers, and the conveyor system includes at least one station at which the propulsion of a carrier is transferable between a chain pusher and the coupling means.

CLASS 24A+D+E & 158D. 135737.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RAILWAY BRAKES.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 862/72 filed July 14, 1972.

Convention date July 16, 1971 (33511/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A railway vehicle brake arrangement comprising a disc brake having a pair of caliper levers carrying respective brake shoes, and a tread brake both associated in use with one and the same wheel and axle set, a single power actuator operative to actuate the caliper levers to apply the disc brake shoes, one of the caliper levers being mechanically coupled indirectly to the actuator through an equalizing lever which forms part of the transmission to the tread brake and the other caliper lever being mechanically coupled directly to the actuator.

CLASS 166B. 135738.

AN ARRANGEMENT RELATED TO INFLATABLE LIFE RAFTS.

GEWAKO S. A., OF 2 BOULEVARD ROYAL, LUXEMBOURG.

Application No. 1343/72 filed September 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An arrangement related to inflateable life rafts of the inflateable type which are composed of a circular shaped floating body of elastic material which may be inflated by a source of compressed air, and where a floor of elastic material is stretched over the inner opening of the circular body, characterized in that a canopy is arranged on both sides of the raft, said canopy automatically being erected by means of elements attached to the floating body such that when the walls of said body are stretched by the compressed air, this movement will be transferred to said elements which thereby erect the canopies on both sides of the raft.

CLASS 128K. 135739.

DEVICE FOR INSERTING A HOLLOW COUPLING MEMBER INTO THE BONE MARROW OF MAN OR ANIMALS.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN NETHERLANDS, HOLLAND.

Application No. 150/72 filed May 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Device for inserting a substantially hollow coupling member into the bone marrow of man or animals, which member has a pointed part provided with a central bore

and at the end remote from this part can be connected to a fluid conduit, characterized in that the device comprises an assembly of a striker-pin holder, a striker-pin connected to the holder and made of a hard material, and a coupling member, which assembly is movably accommodated in an elongate housing, the striker-pin extending through the central bore of the coupling member beyond the end thereof, whilst the housing at the striker-pin end either is open or is provided with a cover through which at least part of the striker-pin can pass, and furthermore provision is made of a mechanism for actuating a compressed spring in order to exert a force on the striker-pin holder.

CLASS 39—O 56C, & 136F. 135740.

PREPARATION OF SHAPED OR MOLDED PRODUCTS FROM CALCIUM SILICATE MOLDING MATERIALS.

KABUSHIKI KAISA OSAKA PACKING SEIZOSHO, OF NO. 1/121, DAIKOKU-CHO, NANIWA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, JAPAN.

Application No. 932/Cal/73 filed April 19, 1973.

Division of Application No. 132074 filed July 12, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

A method for manufacturing a shaped product of Calcium silicate crystals, comprising molding into a desired shape the resultant aqueous slurry of calcium silicate crystals obtained according to our co-pending application No. 132074 and drying the shaped mass.

CLASS 130F+I. 135741.

PRODUCTION OF NICKEL POWDER FROM BASIC NICKEL CARBONATE.

SHERRITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 25 KING STREET, WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 173/72 filed May 1, 1972.

Convention date June 14, 1971 (115, 504/71) Canada

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing substantially pure nickel powder from basic nickel carbonate containing sulphur and other undesirable impurities including at least one of magnesium, aluminium, manganese, cobalt and zinc which comprises the steps of making up a starting slurry of said impurity-containing basic nickel carbonate in aqueous media, contacting said starting slurry with a free oxygen bearing gas at a temperature within the range of 65°C. to about 260°C. under a partial pressure of oxygen above about 5 p.s.i. to oxidize any sulphur in said slurry which is not in sulphate form to sulphate form, reacting the slurry from said sulphur oxidizing step with hydrogen at a temperature above about 80°C. under a partial pressure of hydrogen above about 100 p.s.i. to convert substantially all nickel in said basic nickel carbonate to elemental nickel powder, providing a compatible acid neutralizing reagent in the slurry treated in said hydrogen reaction step, said reagent being provided in an amount equivalent to at least 1.8 moles of ammonia for each mole of sulphur contained in said slurry and to ensure that the pH of said aqueous media is above about 3.5 at the completion of said hydrogen reaction step whereby said undesirable impurities report with said nickel powder as a solid impurities containing residue, physically separating said nickel powder from said aqueous media and from said impurities containing residue and washing

said nickel powder to remove substantially all residual impurities from said nickel powder.

CLASS 90E+F.

135742.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF FLAT GLASS.

PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF 201-211 MARTINGS BUILDING, WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL L2 3SR, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 589/72 filed June 17, 1972.

Convention date July 9, 1971 (32454/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of manufacturing flat glass in ribbon form on a bath of molten metal, comprising delivering molten glass to the bath at a rate which develops an advancing layer of molten glass on the bath which layer is permitted to spread laterally on the bath applying inwardly and forwardly directed forces to the margins of the spread molten glass layer to regulate the extent of that spread to accelerate the glass, and simultaneously to impose a controlled reduction in width on the forwardly flowing ribbon of glass which is effective to retain the glass at a thickness which is thereafter reduced to a required thickness applying traction to the ribbon to advance the ribbon and cause said thickness reduction, and cooling the ribbon preparatory to discharge from the bath.

CLASS 175 H.

135743.

LIGHT METAL PISTONS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES OR COMPRESSORS.

HEPWORTH & GRANDAGE LIMITED, ST. JOHNS WORKS, BRADFORD 4, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1122/72 filed August 9, 1972.

Convention date August 27, 1971 (40393/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A light metal piston, for an internal combustion engine or a compressor, having a crown, a skirt and gudgeon pin bosses, and an insert made of a material of lower coefficient of expansion than the light metal and shaped so that at least part of the insert conforms to the internal shape of the piston skirt, whereby to form a bi-metallic element with the light metal of the piston to effect deformation of the shape of the skirt when the piston is heated, the insert being formed as two bands extending at least part of the way around the interior of the piston from the region of the gudgeon pin bosses, one band being parallelly spaced nearer the piston crown from the other, and the bands being joined by a connecting portion of the insert in the region of the adjacent gudgeon pin boss.

CLASS 55E4.

135744.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING INDOLE DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ, OF 39 AVENUE PIERRE 1 ER DE SERBIE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 2530/Cal/73 filed November 16, 1973.

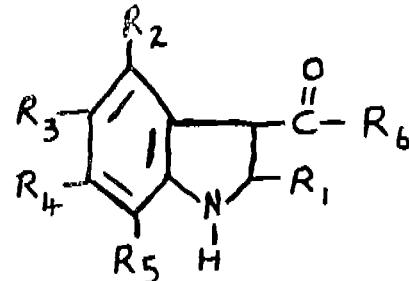
Convention date December 9, 1970 (58543/70) U.K.

Division of application No. 133806 filed November 30, 1971.

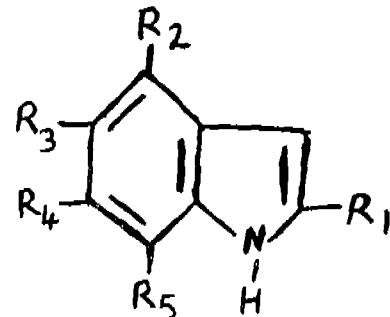
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for producing a pharmaceutical or veterinary composition containing as an essential active ingredient an indole derivative represented by the general formula



wherein R₁ represents hydrogen, a branched-or straight-chain lower alkyl group, cyclohexyl, phenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl; R₂ and R₅, which may be the same or different, each represent hydrogen or a branched-or straight-chain lower alkyl group; R₃ represents hydrogen, a branched-or straight-chain lower alkyl group, a chlorine atom or a methoxy radical; R₄ represents hydrogen, a branched-or straight-chain lower alkyl group or a chlorine atom and R₆ represents 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-puridyl or the corresponding N-oxide derivative thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, which process comprises reacting an indole represented by the general formula II



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ have the same meanings as hereinbefore defined, in the form of its organo-magnesium derivatives, with a halide of 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl carboxylic acid or of the corresponding N-oxide derivative thereof, hydrolysing the complex which forms to obtain an indole derivative of formula I which, if desired, is reacted with an appropriate organic or inorganic acid to provide a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and thereafter associating the indole derivative of formula I, or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, with a pharmaceutical carrier to provide the required composition.

CLASS 136C.

135745.

EXTRUSION OF HIGHLY VISCOUS THERMOPLASTICS ON A SINGLE SCREW EXTRUDER.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1702/72 filed October 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for extruding highly viscous thermoplastic on a single screw extruder which comprises densifying and pre-heating the thermoplastic extrusion material with a circumferential speed of the screw of over 13 meters/minute, passing it into a compression zone, suddenly plasticating the extrusion material in a zone with flat screw channel, the length of which zone is at most one eighth of the screw length, by means of the shearing work transformed into heat in said zone, passing it through a decompression zone, relaxing, mixing and homogenizing in a zone with deep screw channel under minor shear action, and discharging the material, the total supply of energy via the extruder drive into the extrusion material being at most 0.25 kWh/kg.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS.

An opposition has been entered by Pelican Engineers to the grant of a patent of application No. 135494 made by Nat Steel Equipment (Pvt.) Ltd.

PATENTS SEALED

102095 105785 112983 117678 119176 123379 123476
 124860 125686 126514 126975 127393 127413 127415
 127485 127658 127731 127749 127967 128182 128651
 128765 128785 128833 128897 128901 129055 129118
 129277 129469 129673 129853 130173 130176 130201
 130352 130373 130527 130552 130571 130575 131041
 131058 131096 131240 131357 131782 131783 131927
 132132 132565 132995 134533 134534 134630 134680

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that s.a. PRB, a Belgian Company, of 12, Avenue de Broqueville, 15 Brussels, Belgium, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 126954 for "Process for arylating olefines and olefines prepared thereby". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deleting claim 9 from the specification and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Montecatini Edison S.p.A. of 31 Foro Buonaparte, Milan, Italy, an Italian Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 127252 for "Catalyst for the polymerization of olefins, process for polymerizing ethylene using the catalyst and polyethylene obtained thereby". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deletion of claims 1 to 7 and 10 from the specification and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and

the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, of 300 Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America, a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for patent No. 127709 for "Pesticidal Composition of 3-(N-Alkylcarbamoyloximino)-Saturated Heterocyclic Compounds." The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deleting claims 2 to 13 from the specification and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that Stauffer Chemical Company, of 299 Part Avenue, New York, New York-10017, United States of America, a corporation of Delaware, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 127827 for "Meta-Anilide Urea and process for the preparation thereof". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by replacing claims 4-48 on file with fresh set of claims 4-48 and the consequential amendment of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that Sandoz Limited, of Lichtstrasse 35, Basle, Switzerland, a Swiss body corporate, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128794 for "Azo Compounds process for their production, and process for dyeing and printing of fibres, yarns

and textiles therewith". The amendments are by way of correction of the title of invention given in the application and specification and deletion claim 2 from the specification on file. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that Eastman Kodak Company, a company organised under the laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., of 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 129074 for "Method of colour developer solution." The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deletion of claim 11 from the specification and renumber claim 12 as claim 11. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that SANDOZ LTD., of Lichtstrasse 35, Basle, Switzerland, a Swiss body corporate, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 129964 for "Azo dye compounds, process for their production and fibres, yarns and textiles dyed or printed therewith." The amendments are by way of explanation and correction by deleting claims 6 & 7 from the specification and amending the title of invention given in the application and specification. Consequential amendment of the description has also been proposed. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose, Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that Chemie Linz Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Österreichische Stickstoffwerke Aktiengesellschaft, an Austrian body corporate, of St. Peter 224, Linz/Donau, Austria, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for

amendments of specifications of their application for Patent No. 129991 for "Improvements in or relating to defluorination of gypsum". The amendments are by deletion of claim 5 from the specification which are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that Rhone-Poulenc S.A., a French body corporate, of 22, Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8e, France, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 130415 for "Anisotropic organosilicon polymer membrane; process for preparing a said membrane and a method of enriching atleast one component of a gas mixture comprising at least two of oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide helium, methane and carbon dioxide." The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claim 24 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that Dr. Dinkar Govind Takte, Indian, At and Post—Khadambe (Budruk), Taluqa—Rahuri, Dist—Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 or amendment of specification of his patent application No. 131008 for "Catalytic Process:—Ammonoxidation of Hydrocarbons. Ammonoxidation of alkanes (e.g., Propane and Isobutane) in unsaturated nitriles (e.g., acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile respectively) by using Antimony oxide containing catalyst and a chloro—alkaline in the feed gases". The amendments are by way of correction by deletion of claims 22 to 24 from the specification. The application or amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, a body corporate organised under the laws of

the Federal Republic of Germany, of Leverkusen, Federal Public of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 132112 for "A process for the production of halogen-substituted aromatic amines". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deletion of claim 20 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that Hindustan Lever Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and having its registered office at Hindustan Lever House, 165-166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of Patent Application No. 134092 for "Process for recovery of oil from exhausted spent earth". The amendments are by way of correction of description and claim 1 of the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(13)

The amendments proposed by Laboratoires D' Analyses Et De Recherches Biologiques Mauvernay—Centre Europeen De Recherches Fondamentales Et Appliquées, C.E.R.F.A. in respect of Patent Application No. 77133 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th January 1974 have been allowed.

(14)

The amendments proposed by KNAPASCK AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT in respect of Patent Application No. 128439 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th January 1974 have been allowed.

(15)

The amendments proposed by Peanut Research & Testing Laboratories, Inc., in respect of Patent application No. 128820 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th January 1974 have been allowed.

(16)

The amendments proposed by New Central Jute Mills Company Limited in respect of Patent Application No. 131326 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the

Gazette of India dated the 12th January 1974 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

128388—M/s. Ashok Metal Industries.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention.
67038 (13-3-59)	Treatment of night soil and garbage for making a compost therefrom.
90798 (13-11-63)	Method for producing blood meal and device therefor.
94404 (23-6-64)	Herbicidal composition.
95933 (5-10-64)	Process for preparing oil-soluble, nitrogen-containing compositions, and mineral or fuel-oil mixtures containing such compositions.
96156 (22-10-64)	Process for preparing boron-containing, basic metal detergent compositions.
96157 (22-10-64)	A process for the preparation of a composition useful as an additive for hydrocarbon fuel.
96451 (7-8-64)	Phosphorus containing coating compositions and processes for their preparation.
97195 (28-12-64)	Process for preparing cheese.
97635 (27-1-65)	Process for the preparation of polymeric compositions.
98829 (5-4-65)	Method of separating vapours and liquids from their mixtures.
99188 (26-4-65)	Method and apparatus for fractionation.
99385 (5-5-65)	Process or preparing a homogeneous gel composition.
99550 (17-5-65)	Degraded interpolymer of ethylene and propylene, process for its preparation, and hydrocarbon fuel oil compositions containing the same.
100598 (14-7-65)	Fatty acid ester resins, process for their preparation and their use in binder compositions, dilutable with water.
101217 (20-8-65)	A new method of winning manganese values from the manganese dioxide ores containing high iron impurity and products thereof.
101224 (21-8-65)	Basic dyes, process for their manufacture, and material dyed, padded or printed therewith.
102066 (14-10-65)	Stabilizing method of bacterial neutral protease.
102485 (12-11-65)	Improvements in or relating to the electrochemical production of succinic acid from either nitric acid or fumaric acid.

No.	Title of the invention.	No.	Title of the invention.
102587	(19-11-65) Improvements in and relating to method and apparatus for the electrolytic production of chlorine and method of producing chlorinated water.	109944	(28-3-67) Substituted 2-aminobenzimidazoles process for the preparation of same and compositions containing the same.
102601	(20-11-65) Method for purifying dimethyl-formamide recovered from acrylonitrile polymerization processes in the commercial production of polyacrylonitrile fibres and yarns.	110134	(10-4-67) Preparation of 3, 3-bis chloromethyl oxacyclobutane polymers.
102996	(5-1-65) A process for producing hydrogen and carbon dioxide.	110677	(16-5-67) Process for the manufacture of carboxylic acid vinyl esters.
103698	(1-2-66) Process for preparing a homogeneous gel and lubricating composition comprising the same.	111794	(3-8-66) Method of and plant for burning cement.
104938	(21-4-66) Improvements in fractional crystallization.	111824	(4-8-67) Blasting soluble nitrocellulose and a process for the manufacture of the same.
105193	(10-5-66) Method of producing fuel for internal combustion engines.	112051	(21-8-67) Improved hydrogenation of lube oils
105490	(28-5-66) A process for the synthesis of plasticizers for P.V.C. resins.	112388	(18-9-67) Process for the production of paints & varnishes.
105491	(28-5-66) A process for the manufacture of a plasticizer for resins like polyvinyl chloride resins (P.V.C.)	112610	(3-10-67) A method of purifying waste liquid from water closets and other sanitary installations.
105888	(24-6-66) Process of and apparatus for processing black liquor discharged from a cellulose digester and recovering heat therefrom.	112937	(26-10-67) Method for preparing active manganese dioxide.
105947	(28-6-66) Sugar coated dry cereals and process for producing same.	113506	(8-12-67) Process for the treatment of copper and copper based alloys.
106334	(9-11-64) A process for polymerizing N-3-oxohydrocarbon-substituted acrylamides.	113747	(22-12-67) Novel organo-phosphorus compound, process for its preparation and pesticidal composition containing the same.
106560	(18-8-65) Methanol synthesis.	113824	(28-12-67) Improvements in or relating to the preparation of 3,3-bis chloromethyl oxacyclobutane polymers.
106712	(6-4-66) Process for the manufacture of anthraquinone dyes.	113915	(4-1-68) Improved method of accelerating the rate of dissolution of lime in a basic oxygen furnace slag in the method of production of steel.
106880	(31-8-66) Production of amines.	114641	(20-2-68) Improvements in and relating to the refining of metals.
106900	(10-9-65) Process for the preparation of cellular compositions.	114819	(4-3-68) Process for the hydrodimerization of acrylic acid derivatives.
107080	(15-9-66) A method of producing a fuel.	114820	(4-3-68) Process for the hydrodimerization of acrylic acid derivatives.
107565	(19-10-65) Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of titanium dioxide.	115147	(25-3-68) Process for the manufacture of carboxylic acids.
107566	(19-10-65) Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of titanium dioxide.	115187	(27-3-68) Process for the manufacture of carboxylic acids and unsaturated esters of carboxylic acids.
107567	(19-10-65) Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of titanium dioxide.	115369	(12-6-67) Process for the preparation of catalysts.
107568	(19-10-65) Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of titanium dioxide.	115481	(17-4-68) Improved catalytic reforming process.
107625	(25-10-65) A process for the treatment of copper and copper based alloys.	115519	(19-4-68) Vulcanisation process, composition therefor and articles of manufacture obtained from the vulcanised compounds.
107959	(25-11-65) Process for the preparation of catalyst materials and a process of hydrogenation with such catalyst materials.	115578	(24-4-68) Process for preparation of an aromatic hydrocarbon non-discoloring rubber processing oil and light colour rubber vulcanizate prepared from said oil.
108747	(8-8-66) Organopolysiloxane compositions convertible into elastomers and a process for preparing them.	115683	(30-4-68) Separation of aluminium from impure aluminium sources.
108913	(17-1-67) Process for the manufacturing of water-insoluble anthraquinone dyestuffs.	115728	(3-5-68) Fungicidal composition.
108916	(17-1-67) Process for the synthesis of urea from ammonia and carbon dioxide.	116197	(3-6-68) Nitration process for phenolic compounds.
108918	(1-8-66) Process for curing rubbery polymers.	116318	(116-68) Ammonia production process.
109909	((13-12-66) Process for the preparation of anthraquinone dyes.	116332	(12-6-68) Stabilised 1, 1-trichloroethane compositions and a process for the preparation thereof.

116497 (25-6-68) A process for producing nitrogen-potassium dicomponent compound fertilizer.
 116497 (25-6-68) A process for producing nitrogen-potassium dicomponent compound fertilizer.
 116658 (5-7-67) Powdered cleaning compositions and method of producing the same.
 116659 (4-7-68) Surfactive material, process for the preparation thereof and cleaning composition containing the same.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

67642 67778 67834 68582 69502 70143 71591 71626
 71633 71640 71717 71747 71831 71832 71903 72003
 72045 72328 73673 76498 76583 76584 76636 76639
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 81331 81785 81877 81972 81993 81996 82092 82100
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 88053 88092 88115 88421 88496 88582 88897 89921
 90919 93328 93570 93574 93602 93616 93663 93693
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 94501 94503 95236 96302 96378 99215 99322 99363
 99364 99384 99436 99451 99453 99454 99493 99607
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 131295 131487 131496 131850 131853 131940 131977
 132860 132907 132920 132977 133010 133044 133090
 133166 133276 133288 133332 135356.

CESSATION OF PATENTS.

88224 88263 88530 88674 88685 88693 88722 88723
 88737 88753 88757 88789 88851 88875 88882 88884
 88886 88963 88982 88986 89014 89035 89036 89037

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 90393 90399 90421 90422 90485 90508 90516 90533
 90586 90647 90649 96995 101993 102632 103291
 106411 106519 107607 107957 115485 124346 124450.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 126523 dated the 5th May 1970 made by Prabir Nag on the 20th December 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 19th January 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 4. Nos. 141454 to 141458. Motor Industries Co. Ltd., of Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bangalore-560030, Karnataka State, India, an Indian Company, "A Spark Plug", November 26, 1973.

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FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 135222, 135526 & 136305—Class—1.

Design Nos. 134857, 135104, 135188, 135409, 135838, 136106, 136158—Class—3.

Design Nos. 135106 & 135107—Class—4.

Design No. 134860—Class—8.

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OF FIVE YEARS.

Design Nos. 120210, 121413, 122707 & 123299—Class—3.

Design No. 120096—Class—4.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.

